United States Department of Forest Service Northeastern Area State & Private Forestry

180 Canfield Street Morgantown, WV 26505

Agriculture

Reply To: 3460

Date: January 6, 1993

Mr. James Young, Superintendent Catoctin Mountain Park USDA) National Park Service Thurmont, MD 21788

Dear Mr. Young:

In 1986, USDA Forest Service initiated a gypsy moth monitoring / detection / intervention program at Catoctin Mountain Park (CMP). The purpose of this program was to evaluate gypsy populations and implement intervention tactics before the gypsy moth caused widespread defoliation and subsequent tree mortality. The gypsy moth program of activities at CMP in 1992 included an aerial defoliation survey, male moth trapping and egg mass surveys.

The results from this year's program of activities at CMP indicate that gypsy moth populations are extremely low. No defoliation was detected at or near CMP during the aerial survey (see report dated 7/28/92). Male moth traps were deployed and checked at 82 grid points (Figure 1). Male moth catches ranged from 2-2046 and averaged 732 moths per trap (Table 1). Egg masses were detected at only 3 of 89 grid points (Figure 2). Egg mass densities ranged from 0-40 and averaged only 1 egg mass per acre (Table 2).

Given the low level of gypsy moth population that exist at CMP, we do not expect any noticeable defoliation in 1993. No treatment is necessary in 1993.

If you have any questions or require additional information, please call me at 304-285-1541.

Sincerely,

Rodrey L. W Internan

RODNEY L. WHITEMAN Forestry Technician Forest Health Protection

Enclosures

ΑO cc:

Becky Reddinger, CMP Roger Steintl, CMP Jim Sherald, CUE Harvey Shultz, Northern Division Lt. Huxel, Public Works Charlie Calahan, CMP Robert Tichenor, MDA



Results of the gypsy moth trapping program at the Table 1. -grid points for Catoctin Mountain Park, 1992.

Grid Point	# of Male Moths	Grid Point	# of Male Moths
C-3 C-4 D-3 D-4 E-1 E-2 E-4 E-5 F-6 F-7 F-8 G-7 F-8 G-7 F-8 G-7 H-8 I-9 I-10 I-11 J-3 J-4	838 1052 84 760 430 775 418 245 300 125 420 100 85 550 35 400 *** * 636 750 534 710 * 1715 * 924 220 596 2 ** 1036 1356 520 336 400 12 320 933 1180 1375 240 280 305 795	J-7 J-8 J-9 J-10 J-11 J-12 K-4 K-5 K-6 K-7 K-8 K-9 K-11 K-12 K-13 K-14 L-4 L-5 L-6 L-7 L-8 L-9 L-10 L-11 L-12 L-13 L-14 M-4 M-5 M-6 M-7 M-8 M-9 M-10 M-11 M-12 N-13 M-14 N-11 N-12 N-13 O-12 O-13	1397 1502 80 1450 1220 20 218 990 1174 865 1030 1234 15 2046 25 ** ** 550 738 776 1350 990 620 42 525 1510 150 1868 956 580 380 994 714 1146 385 750 1430 1456 1630 949 1092 1049 878
J - 5	367		

Range = 2-2046 male moths Average = 732 male moths

^{* =} trap was not found

^{** =} trap was not deployed

Table 2. Results of the 1992 gypsy moth egg mass survey, Catoctin Mountain Park.

Grid Point	# Egg Masses/Acre	Grid Point	# Egg masses/Acre
c-3	0	J-7	0
C-4	0	J-8	0
D-2	0	J - 9	0
D-3	0	J-10	0
D-4	0	J-11	0
E-1	0	J-12	0
E-2	0	K-4	0
E-3	0	K-5	0
E-4	0	K-6	0
E-5	0	K-7	0
F-1	0	K-8	0
F-2	0	K-9	0
F-3	0	K-10	0
F-4	0	K-11	0
F-5	0	K-12	0
F-6	0	K-13	0
F-7	0	K-14	0
F-8	0	L-4	0
G-2	0	L-5	0
G-3	0	L-6	0
G-4	0	L-7	0
G-5	0	L-8	0
G-6	0	L-9	0
G-7	0	L-10	0
G-8	0	L-11	0
H-2	0 9	L-12	• 0
н-3	0	L-13	0
H-4	0	L-14	0
H-5	0	M-4	40
н-6	0	M-5	0
H-7	0	M- 6	0
н-8	0	M-7	0
I - 2	0	M-8	0
I - 3	0	M-9	0
I-4	0 0 0	M-10	0
I - 5	0	M-11	0
I- 6	0	M-12	0
I-8	0	M-13	0
I - 9	0	M-14	0
I-10	0	N-11	0
I - 11	0	N-12	0
J-2	0	N-13	40
J - 3	0	0-12	0
J-4	0	0-13	40
J - 5	0		

Range = 0-40 egg masses/acre Average = 1 egg masses/acre



